It was almost 3 years ago that I nominated Dick to become Administrator of NASA. As a result of his leadership, NASA is better prepared for the 1990's and beyond. He has established a balanced space program, and he has worked closely with the Vice President in developing our space exploration initiative that begins with Space Station *Freedom*.

Admiral Truly has now spent 37 years of dedicated public service with lasting and fundamental contributions to the Nation's space program. He has had many significant and historic milestones in his career, but one of the most notable was the way he took over NASA's Office of Space Flight soon after the *Challenger* tragedy. It was

under Dick Truly's able leadership and steady hand that NASA was able to rebuild the space shuttle program and return it to safe operation in 1988.

The Nation owes Admiral Truly a great debt of gratitude, and Barbara joins me at this time in extending to Dick and his family our heartfelt thanks and the admiration and appreciation of our Nation.

Admiral Truly has agreed to remain with NASA until April 1, and the search for a new NASA Administrator has begun. Because of Dick's work, I am confident that we will continue to press forward with an aggressive and innovative civil space program.

## Letter Accepting the Resignation of Richard H. Truly as Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration February 12, 1992

Dear Dick:

It is with deep regret that I accept your resignation from the position of Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Almost three years ago, I nominated you to become Administrator of NASA. As a result of your leadership, NASA is better prepared for the 1990s and beyond. You have established a balanced NASA program including aeronautics, space science, manned Space Shuttle operations—including the upcoming addition of the *Endeavour*—and robotic space exploration. Working with the Vice President, you developed our Space Exploration Initiative that begins with Space Station Freedom.

Some of the significant and historic milestones in your career include piloting the second flight of the Space Shuttle in 1981 and commanding the first night launch and landing of the Shuttle in 1983. But one of the most notable was the way you took over NASA's Office of Space Flight soon after the *Challenger* tragedy. Under your leadership, NASA was able to rebuild the Space Shuttle program and return it to safe operation in 1988.

You have served in many important positions throughout your career and have received numerous awards. The Nation owes you a great debt of gratitude for your 37 years of dedicated public service and the significant contributions you have made to America's flight and aerospace achievements

Barbara joins me in extending to you and your family our heartfelt thanks and the admiration and appreciation of our Nation.

Best wishes. Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Dear Mr. President:

It is with the deepest regret that I submit this letter of resignation as the Administrator of NASA. As we discussed when we met today, and because NASA is without a Deputy, I will remain until April 1.

This action will conclude almost 37 years of continuous military and government service for me. I have been unbelievably privileged to have had so many challenging assignments in aviation, space flight, military command and public administration over these years. In our nation's space business, I have enjoyed jobs in every corner of it; civilian and military, highly classified and open, flight and management.

In the last six years since I arrived to join the NASA leadership just after the Challenger tragedy, I have watched the talented men and women of this elite agency turn heartbreak and disarray into the impressive achievements and superb organization of today. With 20 safe and successful Shuttle flights in the last 40 months, scientific discoveries pouring in, Space Station Freedom on track, and our wind tunnels testing the airframes and spacecraft of tomorrow, they deserve to be very, very proud. With your support, their opportunities to inspire America's people and drive

our country's competitiveness are boundless. Their achievements result from working daily in a fishbowl world of difficult and exacting tasks, tough judgments and carefully balanced risks; not an endeavor which some would have you think has quick, brilliant and easy solutions.

I think that the job of leading these people is the best one in Washington, and I am proud to have had that privilege. Cody and I particularly want to thank you and Barbara for the personal times you have shared with us over the years.

Sincerely,

## RICHARD H. TRULY

Note: These letters were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on February 13 but were not issued as White House press releases.

## Memorandum on the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty Implementation Act

February 13, 1992

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense

Subject: Delegation of Authority with Respect to the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty Implementation Act

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Defense the functions vested in me by section 93(a) and section 94 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended (the "Act"), and to the Secretary of State the functions vested in me

by section 93(f) of the Act. Consistent with section 2 of the Act, transfers of defense articles under section 93(a) shall be subject to the policy direction of the Secretary of State, including the determination of whether such transfers shall occur.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

GEORGE BUSH

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 3:23 p.m., February 25, 1992]